

A New Species and records of the genus *Pseudoagathidium* Angelini from Uganda (Coleoptera, Leiodidae, Agathidiini)

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New species and records of *Pseudoagathidium* Angelini from Uganda. - *Pseudoagathidium* *ivani* sp. n. is described and *P. muehle*i Angelini and *P. vignai* Angelini & DeMarzo are recorded from Uganda.

Key-words: Coleoptera - Leiodidae - *Pseudoagathidium* - taxonomy - Uganda.

INTRODUCTION

Afrotropical Agathidiini are under-represented in collections and appear rare compared to those from Holarctic and Oriental realms. Thanks to a grant of the "Académie suisse de sciences naturelles", G. Cuccodoro, accompanied by D. Erne, sampled humicolous arthropods in a number of forest remnants in Uganda. The study of the collected Agathidiini revealed the presence of three species of *Pseudoagathidium*, one of which is new and described below. The material is deposited in the Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Geneva (MHNG) and in the authors private collection (AC).

***Pseudoagathidium muehle*i (Angelini, 1988)**

Agathidium (*Neoceble*) *muehle*i ANGELINI, 1988: 126.

Material: Uganda, Mt. Elgon, Sipi, 1750 m, 31.V.1993, leg. Cuccodoro & Erne, 2 ♂ and 1 ♀ in MHNG, 2 ♂ in AC; Mt. Elgon, Sipi, 1650 m, 29.V.1993, leg. Cuccodoro & Erne, 2 ♀ in MHNG; Kibale forest, 1250 m, 23.V.1993, leg. Cuccodoro & Erne, 1 ♂ in MHNG.

Distribution: Rwanda and new for Uganda.

***Pseudoagathidium vignai* (Angelini & DeMarzo, 1984)**

Agathidium (Neoceble) vignai ANGELINI & DE MARZO, 1984: 355; 1985: 76; ANGELINI & PECK, 1984: 420.

Material: Uganda, Mt. Elgon, Sipi, 1750 m, 1.VI.1993, leg. Cuccodoro & Erne, 1 ♀ in MHNG, 1 ♂ in AC; Ruwenzori, above Kilembe, 2000 m, 4.V.1993, leg. Cuccodoro & Erne, 1 ♀ in MHNG.

Distribution: Zaire and new for Uganda.

***Pseudoagathidium ivani* sp. n.**

(Figs 1-7)

Length 2.55-2.85 mm (holotype ♂ 2.6 mm). Dorsum of head and pronotum black, pronotum dark reddish-brown; venter reddish-brown, mesosternum testaceous; antennae testaceous with dark club; legs reddish-brown. Microreticulation absent, only vague traces on whole dorsum; punctures small and superficial on whole dorsum.

Head: Microreticulation absent, or only vague traces; punctures small, superficial, spaced from each other by 2-10 times their own diameter. Widest at eyes (fig. 2); eyes protuberant; clypeus sharply excavated; clypeal line absent. 3rd antennal segment 1.36 times as long as the 2nd and as long as than 4th + 5th together (fig. 1).

Pronotum: Microreticulation absent, only vague traces as on head; punctation as that of head, spaced from each other by 5-10 times their own diameter. 1.44 times as broad as head, moderately broader than long ($W/L = 1.69$) and moderately convex ($W/H = 1.58$). Anterior margin very bent (fig. 3), lateral outline strictly bent (fig. 4). Holotype: length 0.75 mm, width 1.27 mm, height 0.80 mm.

Elytra: Microreticulation absent, or only vague traces as on head; punctation as that of head, but punctures spaced from each other by 2-15 times their own diameter. Just a little broader than pronotum, moderately broader than long ($W/L = 1.2$) and very convex ($W/H = 1.07$); lateral outline with sharp humeral angle, at the middle; sutural striae weak and extending beyond the anterior 2/3 of elytra. Holotype: length 1.15 mm, width 1.38 mm, height 1.28 mm.

Metathoracic wings present. Meso- and metasternum: median carina weak anteriorly, more evident posteriorly, lateral lines absent, femoral lines short, with a tubercle between the metacoxae.

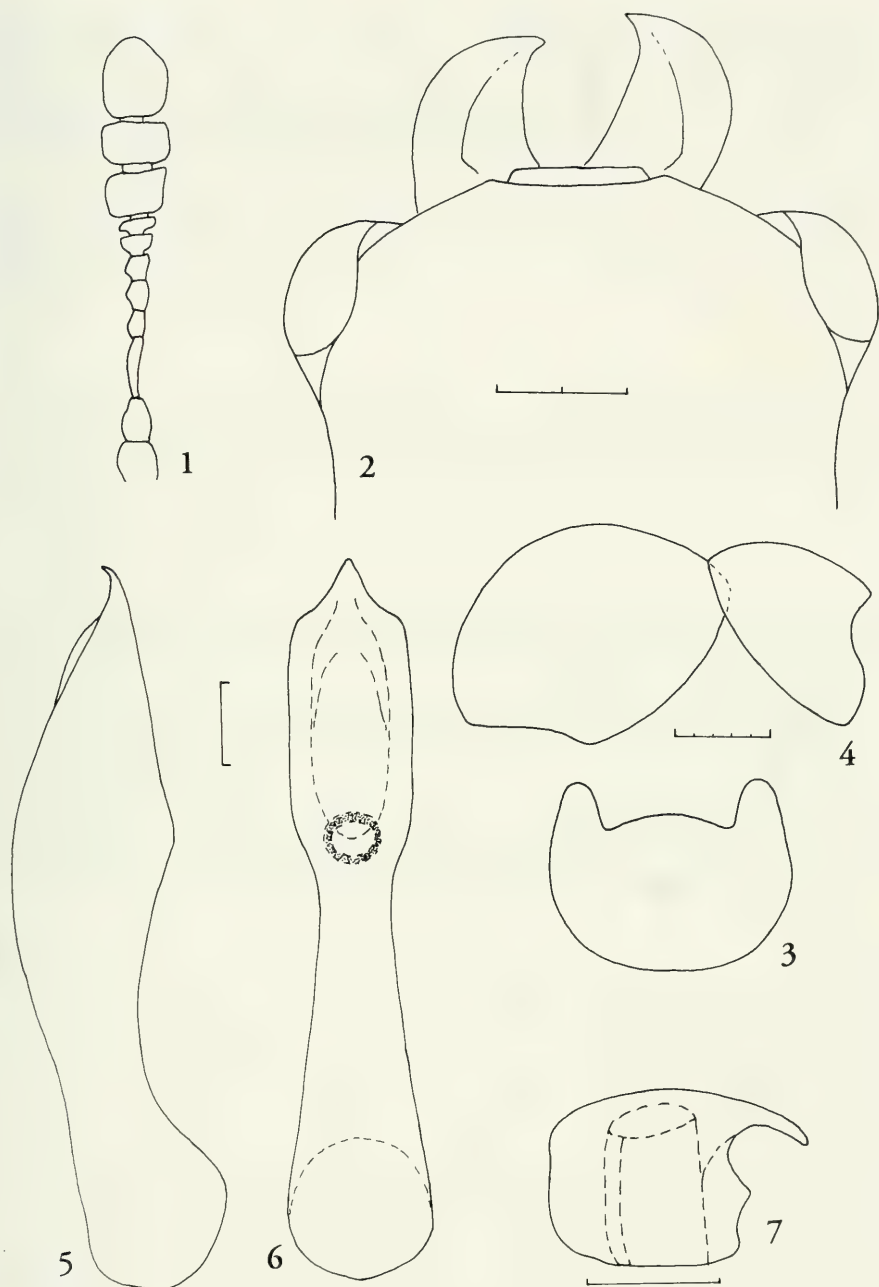
Legs: Tarsal formula ♂ and ♀ 4-4-4.

Male copulatory organ as in figs 5-6.

Spermatheca as in fig. 7.

DISCUSSION

Pseudoagathidium ivani sp. n. is similar to *P. vignai* (Angelini & De Marzo), (1984: 355, Zaire; 1985: 76) in absence of microreticulation on dorsum, punctation of dorsum, form of the posterior tibiae; it differs only by lower length ratio 3rd/2nd



FIGS 1-7

Pseudoagathidium ivani sp. n. : 1, antenna; 2, head; 3, pronotum in dorsal view; 4, pronotum and elytra in lateral view; 5-6, aedeagus in lateral and ventral view; 7, spermatheca. Scale in Fig. 1, 2=0.2 mm, in 3, 4=0.5 mm, in 5, 6, 7=0.1 mm.

antennal segments and the presence of vague traces of microreticulation on dorsum; to distinguish the two species it is necessary to examine the aedeagi and spermathecae.

Derivatio nominis: Dedicated in homage to Dr Ivan Löbl, Geneva.

HOLOTYPE ♂: Uganda, Mt. Elgon, Sipi, 1750 m, 31.V.1993, leg. Cuccodoro & Erme, in MHNG.

PARATYPES: same data as holotype, 1 ♀ in MHNG, 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ in AC.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I thank Dr Ivan Löbl, Geneva, for the loan of the material and my friend Jonathan Cooter, Hereford, for help with the translation of the text into English.

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